I Claim:

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1. A method of identifying components of members of test species that deleteriously affect members of a target species, comprising the steps of:

(a) separating at least one member of a test species into a plurality of components;

(b) exposing at least some of said separated components of said member(s) of the test species separately to members of the target species, wherein the target species is a symbiont of an adjoiner species;

(c) examining said exposures to determine for said identification whether members of the target species have been deleteriously affected by said exposures; and

(d) selecting the test species from among test species that are attached or internal to a member of the adjoiner species whom has not reacted to the target species as adversely as other members of the adjoiner species.

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2. A method of identifying components of members of test species that deleteriously affect members of a target species, comprising the steps of:

(a) separating at least one member of a test species into a plurality of components;

(b) exposing at least some of said separated components of said member(s) of the test species separately to members of the target species, wherein the target species is a symbiont of an adjoiner species;

(c) examining said exposures to determine for said identification whether members of the target species have been deleteriously affected by said exposures; and

(d) selecting the test species from among test species that are attached or internal

to a member of the adjoiner species whom was exposed to the target species but did not react adversely thereto as did other exposed members of the adjoiner species.

3. A method of identifying components of members of test species that deleteriously affect members of a target species, comprising the steps of:

(a) separating at least one member of a test species into a plurality of components;

(b) exposing at least some of said separated components of said member(s) of the test species separately to members of the target species, wherein the target species is a symbiont of an adjoiner species;

(c) examining said exposures to determine for said identification whether members of the target species have been deleteriously affected by said exposures; and

(d) selecting the test species from among test species that are attached or internal to a member of the adjoiner species whom was exposed to the target species and reacted adversely thereto but not as adversely as did other exposed members of the adjoiner species.

4. A method of identifying components of members of test species that deleteriously affect members of a target species, comprising the steps of:

(a) separating at least one member of a test species into a plurality of components;

(b) exposing at least some of said separated components of said member(s) of the test species separately to members of the target species, wherein the target species is a symbiont of an adjoiner species;

(c) examining said exposures to determine for said identification whether

members of the target species have been deleteriously affected by said exposures; and

(d) selecting the test species from among test species that are attached or internal to a member of the adjoiner species whom was exposed to the target species and reacted adversely thereto but then recovered.

5. A method according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein steps (a), (b) and (c) are executed methodically and systematically with a large number of test species that are symbionts of the adjoiner species.

6. A method according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein step (a) is executed with such a large number of test species that are symbionts of the adjoiner species that the ratio of execution of step (a) when the test species are symbionts of the adjoiner species relative to execution of step (a) when the test species are not symbionts of the adjoiner species is significantly higher than said ratio of execution according to the prior art.

7. A method according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein steps (b) and (c) are executed in such large numbers when the test species are symbionts of the adjoiner species that the ratio of execution of steps (b) and (c) when the test species are symbionts of the adjoiner species relative to execution of steps (b) and (c) when the test species are not symbionts of the adjoiner species is significantly higher than said ratio of execution according to the prior art.

8. A method according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein steps (a), (b) and (c) are executed methodically and systematically with a large number of test species that are traditional food sources of the adjoiner species.

9. A method according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein step (a) is executed with such a large number of test species that are traditional food sources of the adjoiner species that the ratio of execution of step (a) when the test species are traditional food sources of the adjoiner species relative to execution of step (a) when the test species are not traditional food sources of the adjoiner species is significantly higher than said ratio of execution according to the prior art.

10. A method according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein steps (b) and (c) are executed in such large numbers when the test species are traditional food sources of the adjoiner species that the ratio of execution of steps (b) and (c) when the test species are traditional food sources of the adjoiner species relative to execution of steps (b) and (c) when the test species are not traditional food sources of the adjoiner species is significantly higher than said ratio of execution according to the prior art.

11. A method according to any of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein the adjoiner species is the human species.

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12. A method according to any of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein the adjoiner species has a near-human-species genetic composition.

13. A separated component of a member of a test species identified by the method of any of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 as deleteriously affecting members of a target species or an equivalent of said identified component.

14. A method of using a component of a member of a test species identified by the method of any of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 as deleteriously affecting members of a target species and/or an equivalent of said identified component, comprising the step of:

(e) exposing said identified component and/or an equivalent of said identified component to members of the target species that are residing in or on a member of the adjoiner species.

15. A method of manufacturing a product including a test-species component identified by the method of any of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 as deleteriously affecting members of a target species and/or an equivalent of said identified component, comprising the step of:

(e) providing said component in bulk quantities.

16. A product manufactured according to the method of Claim 15.

17. A method according to Claim 15, further comprising the step of:

(f) modifying the product to decrease any deleterious effect upon the adjoiner species caused by the identified component and/or said equivalent thereof.

18. A product manufactured according to the method of Claim 17.

19. A method according to Claim 15, further comprising the step of:

(f) modifying the product to increase the deleterious effect upon the target species caused by the identified component and/or said equivalent thereof.

20. A product manufactured according to the method of Claim 19.

21. A method according to Claim 15, wherein step (e) comprises separating said component in bulk quantities from said members of said test species.

22. A product manufactured according to the method of Claim 21.

23. A method according to Claim 15, wherein step (e) comprises synthesizing said component and/or an equivalent thereof in bulk quantities.

24. A product manufactured according to the method of Claim 23.

25. A method of testing a product manufactured according to Claim 15, comprising the steps of:

(f) exposing said product to the adjoiner species or a member of a trial species; and

(g) examining said exposure of step (f) to determine the extent of any deleterious effect upon the adjoiner species or the trial species respectively.

26. A method of testing a product manufactured according to Claim 15, comprising the steps of:

(f) exposing said product to the target species; and

(g) examining said exposure of step (f) to determine the extent of the deleterious effect upon the target species.

27. A method according to Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein members of the test species at least in some aspect deleteriously affect members of the adjoiner species.

28. A method according to Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein members of the target species at least in some aspect deleteriously affect members of the adjoiner species.

29. A method according to Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein during said step of exposing separated components of member(s) of said test species to members of the target species, said exposed members of the target species are isolated from the adjoiner species.